THE DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY
Penniman, Reed & Co.,
No. 66 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

TERMS:
PER YEAR BY MAIL.....$8,00.
PER WEEK, SERVED BY CARRIER..... 15.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1866.

We have made arrangements for full telegraphic reports of the doings of the Philadelphia Convention. The first installment we give this morning.

President Johnson has ordered all the Government advertisements to be taken from the Pittsburgh Gazette and given to the Pittsburgh *Republic*, his organ in that city. The Gazette has been constant and faithful in its rebukes of the recreancy of the Executive. This is its reward. Johnson, it will be seen, is determined to do all he can to elect General Geary by a large majority.—*Philadelphia Press.*

When we took our stand against the President's Policy of Reconstruction we thought it not unlikely the advertising of the Executive Departments would be taken from our columns, but by force of natural instinct we had stood square and erect, for so many years, on all public questions, that it was useless to make the attempt to bow, equivocate or palter. We further calculated on seeing one, at least, of our contemporaries take up the cudgel for the President, in the hope of gaining what we were ready to surrender in obedience to a sense of self-respect and of public justice. In neither of these expectations were we disappointed. Indeed, the Departmental Chiefs did not tarry for a formal order of the President before withdrawing their patronage from us. They acted on their own motion, and let the order follow after. One of our contemporaries, which had been flamingly radical, even to the extreme verge of negro suffrage, scenting the spoils from afar, suddenly cooled, and became intensely conservative. For a time it gained what we cheerfully resigned. Its conductors, enamored of Mr. Edgar Cowan, made haste to do him servile homage, and offered humbly to follow his political fortunes, if "thrift might follow fawning." The wily Senator understood a tender was made of the service of newspaper property by those who were merely custodians of it, and that if he paid the price of purchase the owners might refuse to ratify the engagement and sanction delivery. In such a case, he was not the man to hesitate long what part to choose. He decided to start a new journal; and, hence, our contemporary, recently so eager for commercial bellies, has fallen into our wake, and labors assiduously to imitate our radicalism, or to surpass it. These various incidents abound in lessons which the observant and thoughtful will not fail to gather.

That our readers may see what sort of doctrines are held by some of the Democrats, we give the following from the Greensburg *Argus:*

OUR PLATFORM.

Give us equality of States, or another war, and in that war we promise not to claim exemption.

Give us white men to vote and white men to govern white men.

Give us equal taxation or general repudiation, except the claims of soldiers, their widows and orphans.

Give us a representation of every State in a Constitutional Congess, or give us the Abolition traitors assembled at Washington in a mock or rump Congress, that we may stain the Capitol with their hot blood, as they stained the earth with the blood of patriotic Democrats.

Give us the bonds held by New England thieves and speculators off the soldiers and thanipulated legislation, that we may make bonfires of them.

Give us more nerve in Democratic Editors, that they may come boldly to the front, and help to kindle the patriotic fires who believe in the final perseverance of Democracy over the world, the flesh, the *Yankee* and the devil.

The Republic.—Proceedings in libel have been instituted by S. Schoyer, Jr., Esq., and Captain Samuel Riddle, against the editor of the *Republic*. The libel, which was published in Saturday's issue of that paper, was so gross that no other resource was left to those gentlemen than the one they have adopted.

It is undoubtedly proper that the avowed principles and official conduct of public men should be open to animadversion. But the article in question was a reprehensible intrusion into private affairs. Captain Riddle was incriminated in a matter which did not touch his official relations to the public; and as Mr. Schoyer is not, and has not been, in public life, the attack on him seems to be altogether inexcusable.

Of course, it is unnecessary to say the charges contained in the article referred to are entirely unfounded.

The Democrats have been anxious to create the belief that the Philadelphia Convention was in danger of physical assault from the Republicans. Some of them appear to have really desired such an assault might be made, because of the advantages which would accrue to them thereby. Various stories of contemplated attacks have been invented and set afloat; the last being to the effect that Governor Curtin had ordered out three thousand State troops to insure the safety of the Conventionists. All these stories, especially the last, are without foundation. Nobody has proposed to disturb the Convention, and the Governor has called out no troops. Indeed, he would have no lawful authority to call out the militia until a mob had actually been raised, and of such proportions as to overpower the police.

The Republicans of Schuylkill county have nominated for Assembly James Gaynor, Seth Yocum and Edward Severn. They have also nominated General Henry L. Cake for Congress in the tenth district, subject to ratification in Lebanon county.

The "unkindest cut of all" is for Southern men to insist that Vallandigham shall be turned out of the Philadelphia Convention, if he will not voluntarily stay out. He stood by them and their cause, at the peril of all he held dear.

Gen. O. O. Howard has written a long letter to the Hon. Roswell Hart, in which he fully explains the objects and operations of the Freedmen's Bureau, of which he is the Chief.

A dispatch states that the Louisiana delegates are "busy at Philadelphia explaining the villainous and unprovoked attempt of a small body of white Radicals to mob the city of New Orleans."

The Canadians have such fear of another Fenian invasion that they are providing for the purchase and maintenance of gunboats on the Lakes and the St. Lawrence river.

The Cholera—Prize Fight Stopped—Murderer Receipted.

New York, Aug. 14.—Only two cases of cholera are reported in the city this morning, and five in Brooklyn.

About thirty ruffians attending a prize fight at Yonkers this morning, were arrested, and all but eight escaped.

Frank Ruffin, who was to have been executed on Tuesday next, has been respited until October 26th.

CITY ITEMS.

The Poor Rich Girl.

She was intelligent, but no heiress, her wealth lay in a lovely face, surrounded by a forest of the most beautiful, sparkling, dazzling, charming ringlets and tresses that ever glorified a human head! Her toilet contained only Tebbett's Physiological Hair Regenerator, to which she and thousands owe their beauty. There is nothing like it. Its perfume is delightful. Always restores faded hair, prevents its falling off, keeps the head clean and cool. Soils nothing, improves the looks of everybody, and is the great thing of the day. Sold at Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street.

1. I always use one, and only one, Preparation for my hair.
2. This preparation never soils or stains the finest fabrics.
3. It contains no poisonous or injurious matter, and is not a dye.
4. It is richly perfumed, and keeps the hair in its place.
5. If the hair is white or gray, it turns it to its proper color.
6. It prevents the hair from becoming loose or falling off.
7. It keeps the scalp clean, healthy, and the hair lively.
8. In using it, one may always have the finest of beautiful hair.
9. It does all, and more than its proprietors claim for it.
10. Every bottle warranted or money refunded.

Sold at Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street.

And this preparation is Dr. Tibbett's Physiological Hair Regenerator.

Habitual Constipation.

HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE.

Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual costiveness is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so-called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally almost paralyze the bowels—rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicines have no effect upon them. A mild aperient, combined with a gentle stimulant, is the true remedy; and a combination in the happiest proportion of these ingredients is found in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This famous Stomachic invigorates the whole intestinal canal, while quietly removing from its convolutions all impediments to a free passage through them. No mere purgative has this double operation. No ordinary stimulant effects the desired object. Cases of Constipation abandoned as hopeless by distinguished medical men have been cured in a few weeks by the Bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensatory in vain, we say try this irresistible stimulant and aperient. There is no sufficient reason why constipation should be the consequence of sedentary habits. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, by supplying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthfully.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

The trustees and faculty of the above Medical College have issued "scholarships" at *seventy-five* dollars each, which entitles the holders to attend lectures until graduation or as many sessions as he wishes.

This renders a medical education cheaper than ever proposed by any University or College in this country or Europe, possessing the same extensive facilities.

The facilities of the University are: First, it has the largest College edifice in the city; second, the best amphitheater and lecture halls in the United States; third, the best dissecting rooms; fourth, extensive chemical and philosophical apparatus, fifth, the materia medica embraces all the medicines used by all classes of physicians; sixth, the museum consists of a most extensive collection of anatomical and pathological specimens. In all, there are fifty-three rooms in the College.

There are sixteen Professors and every branch of Medicine and Surgery is thoroughly taught.

Students holding the "scholarship" can enter the college at any time during the Lectures, attend as long as he wishes, and re-enter the Institution as frequently as desired.

Persons wishing to obtain scholarships can apply to L. Oldshue, M. D., Professor of Urinal Pathology in the above-mentioned College.

His office and residence is No. 122 Grant street, Pittsburgh Pa.

A Down East Debating Club

Has been recently arguing the question "Which is the most effective agent in the reduction of the population of civilized countries—War, Cholera, Switchmen or Bilious Complaints. After a warm and animated debate it was decided that the latter had proven by far the most disastrous, until the discovery of the now celebrated *Brandreth's* Stomach Bitters and Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills. The club therefore actuated by a spirit of philanthropy, have determined to recommend them to the public as a preventive of cholera, and certain cure for all diseases resulting from Bilious affection, and to inform them that they are prepared by Prince, Walton & Co. Nos. 58, 58, 60, and 62 East 3d street, Cincinnati, and are for sale by all respectable druggists.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya—

The Three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. Caswell, Mack & Co.,

Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by E. E Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.

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Refrigerators, Ice Chests,

Four and five minute Cream Freezers, Ice Pitchers, Water Coolers, Water Filters, Meat Safes, Bath Tubs, and a full line of goods generally, suitable for the heated term. Our stock is the largest, our variety the best, and our prices the lowest to be found anywhere west of the mountains. Call and see, at 124 Wood street, south side, five doors above Fifth St.

W. W. Bradshaw.

Don't Wait

Until you get the Cholera, but be prepared for it by having a small bottle of Fleming's Cholera Remedy at hand to nip it in the bud on the first symptoms. It never fails to cure when taken in time.

Sold only at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Rheumatism No More.

A certain cure guaranteed by the use of one bottle of Clayton's Bitters, and one bottle of Rheumatic Liniment. For sale only by the proprietor, No. 87 Diamond alley. Price—Bitters, $1; Liniment, 50 cents.

Indiana State Convention of School Superintendents.

Indianapolis, August 14.—The National Association of School Superintendents closed their session to-night. Additional delegations reported to-day from Michigan, New York, Ohio, Tennessee and Indiana. A committee was appointed to memorialize Congress for the establishment of a National Bureau of Education. A report and resolution was adopted thanking the House of Representatives for the passage of a bill looking to the establishment of such an institution, and appointing a committee to bring the subject properly before the Senate. Hon. E. E. White, of Ohio, was elected President of the association.

Statistical reports show Indiana's school fund to be over seven millions, the largest of any of the States.

The American Normal Association convened to-day. Delegates from all sections of the country were present.

The National Teachers' Association will meet to-morrow.

Cholera at St. Louis—Louisiana Celebration.

St. Louis, August 14.—A strict quarantine has been established below the city.

Eighty-seven cases of cholera are reported by the Board of Health for the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day, thirty-six of which proved fatal. The Board of Health has prohibited the sale of melons, cucumbers and all such products as may be out of the city.

Ex-Governor Hahn and Judge Wainwright, of Louisiana, arrived here yesterday and will spend several days in the city visiting. Governor Hahn is said shaking hands yesterday from his wounds.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

"The Wigwam."

THE CONVENTION OPENED.

Gen. Dix Temporary President.

REMARKS ON TAKING THE CHAIR.

Proceedings Opened with Prayer.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Adjourned until Wednesday.

VALLANDIGHAM AND DOOLITTLE.

Address to the People Suggested.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Philadelphia, August 14, 1866.

In the north-western suburbs of the city, nearly opposite Girard College and not far from the Northern Liberties Water Works, stands the extemporized frame building put up for the accommodation of the Convention, and designated in the jocular language of politicians as "The Wigwam." Carpenters are still (at half-past eleven a. m.) at work sawing and hammering, and making a general racket in fruitless efforts to have it ready for the meeting of the Convention at noon. The understanding is, however, that owing to the unfinished condition of the work, and somewhat perhaps to the political machinery not being yet in perfect running gear, there will not be much business transacted to-day, and that the Convention will simply organize temporarily and adjourn till to-morrow.

There has been no attempt at architectural display in the construction of the wigwam. It is pretty nearly if not actually a square, with the eastern and western ends a little round, in order to sustain the sloping roof. A raised platform for the officers occupies the eastern side of the square, the main entrance being the opposite side. The floor of the hall is reserved for delegates, there being four rows of benches running the whole length of the hall, divided by narrow aisles. These benches will seat from twelve to fifteen hundred persons, though the exaggerated estimate of their capacity is equal to twice those figures. Rising from the floor, on three sides, are galleries for the spectators, of whom there may be accommodations for as many as four or five thousand. The tall timbers that support the roof, stretching lengthwise down the hall, are decorated with a broad stripe of tricolor, the coat-of-arms of all the States being tastefully distributed. The platform for the officers is decorated with the national flag, the Pennsylvania coat-of-arms forming the centre piece, over all is inscribed various devices, among which are the figures "1776" and "1866," and the words "united we stand, divided we fall." A list of the States, in the form and colors of the rainbow, over which the symbolic stars are fixed, completes this decoration. It may be remarked that the States include West Virginia. This is a general outline of the Wigwam. The ground outside is covered with booths, from which watermelons, cigars, ginger beer, and other such combustibles as are to be sold. The proprietors of these establishments had laid in stores of whisky and lager beer, but the District Attorney interfered with their little arrangements. The national flag floats over the building.

The weather is warm and pleasant. The delegates seem to be in friendly accord with each other.

The band is playing the national and other melodies, and under these combined harmonious influences, the Convention opens its proceedings. At about noon the members of the Convention began to arrive, and soon filled up the body of the hall. The galleries also became pretty well filled.

Postmaster General Randall announced that the delegations from Massachusetts and South Carolina would now enter arm in arm.

This caused the audience to rise and cheer lustily, and as the representatives of these two States, headed by Mr. Lyer, of South Carolina, and General Couch, of Massachusetts, walked upons of the aisles in this fraternal manner, the highest degree of excitement and enthusiasm was manifested.

The band played alternately, "Rally Round the Flag," "Away Down South in Dixie," "The Star Spangled Banner," and "Yankee Doodle." The men waved their hats and clipped their hands and cheered vociferously, and the few ladies present, not more than a score or two, waved their handkerchiefs.

Mr. Randall—The Convention will please come to order, for the purpose of effecting a temporary organization of this Convention. I propose the name of Gen. John A. Dix, of New York, as temporary Chairman of this Convention. (Applause.)

General Dix came forward and said: Gentlemen of the Convention and fellow citizens of the whole Union, (applause) I return to you my sincere thanks for the honor you have done me, in calling me to preside temporarily over your deliberations. I regard it as a distinction of no extraordinary character, not only on account of the high social and political standing of gentlemen who compose this Convention, but because it is a convention of the people of all the States of this Union (applause), and because we cannot doubt, if its proceedings are conducted with becoming and good judgment, that it will lead to most important results. (Applause.) It may be truly said that no body of men have met on this continent to consider events so momentous and so important since the year 1777—(applause)—the year when our ancestors assembled in this city to form a better government for the then new and imposed the old confederation—a government which has been confirmed and made more enduring, and which, by the fearful trials which it has encountered and overcome. (Applause.) The Constitution which they came here to frame we come here to vindicate and restore. (Applause.) We are united to unite the supremacy of representative government, and all who are within the confines of the Union. (Applause.) A government which it cannot, without a violation of its fundamental principles, be extended over any but those who are represented in it, (applause,) over those who by virtue are entitled to a voice in the administration of its affairs. (Applause.) It was such a government that our fathers framed and put in operation; it is such a government that we are bound, by every principle of fidelity and justice and good faith to defend and maintain. (Applause.) Gentlemen, we are not now living under such a government. (Applause.) Thirty-six States have for months been governed by twenty-five States. (Applause.) Eleven States have been wholly without representation in the legislative bodies of the nation. The unprecedented proportion of the represented and unrepresented States has just been changed by the admission of the delegation from Tennessee, which was taken from the smaller States, being put to too large a number, but ten of the States are still denied representation in Congress to which they are entitled under the constitution. The President, not in pursuance of any constitutional power, has called on the Confederate States to adopt the Constitution for their action to the exercise of their legitimate functions as members of the Union. The ratification of the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery and the repudiation of the debts contracted to overthrow the government were these conditions. They were accepted. The exaction of new conditions unjust and in violation of the principles of the government, subversive of the purposes of our political system, and dangerous to the public prosperity and peace. (Applause.) Congress may, as they judge, on the qualification of its own members, reject individuals for just cause, but the two bodies acting conjointly cannot by excluding an entire delegation without just cause, exercise an unwarrantable assumption of power. (Applause.) Congress has not only done this—it has gone further—it has incorporated new conditions, with amendments to the Constitution, and submitted them for the ratification of the States. There is no probability that these amendments will be ratified by two-thirds of the States of the Union. (Applause.) To insist on the conditions they contain is to prolong, indefinitely, the exclusion from the Union of one-fourth of the States from their right to be represented in the legislative bodies. They had a right, under the Constitution—they had a right under the resolutions passed in both Houses of Congress in 1861. (Applause.) Those resolutions were not concurred in, but they came from the Congress of the United States, and General Couch, of Massachusetts, walked upons of the aisles in this fraternal manner, the highest degree of excitement and enthusiasm was manifested.

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Gentlemen, I trust that in our deliberations here we shall confine ourselves to one main purpose, that of remedying the wrong to which I have referred. There is much in the administration of the Government which needs amendment. Some things need to be done, and others need to be undone. There are commercial and financial reforms which are indispensable to the public good, but we shall not have the power to carry out these until we change the political complexion of Congress. [Applause.] This should be our first and our immediate aim. [Applause.] It is in the Congressional districts that the vital contest is to take place. The control of [illegible] as to prevent [illegible] just and pernicious legislation. [illegible] fairly out [illegible] form, and bring the government back, in the language of Jefferson, to the republican track, with come later. [Applause.] Harmonious and judicious action on our part and the part of those we represent, that period need not be long delayed. I believe that public opinion is ripe, and that it is only necessary to present to the people clearly the issues between us and the other party, which controls the action of Congress. And, gentlemen, is not the object for which we are contending a consummation worthy of our highest and our most devoted efforts (applause) to bring back the republic tried and strengthened by the fiery ordeal through which it has passed to its present prosperity and power, to present to the world an example worthy of imitation, no utopian vision of good government, but the grand old reality of the better times, bringing up the memory of our fathers, and the recollections of the past, and with the past the future, the two linked intertwined, one country, one flag, one union of equal States. (Long continued applause.)

General Dix then announced that the proceedings would be opened with prayer, and the Rev. J. N. McDonald made the prayer, in which thanks were rendered to God for the blessings which the nation enjoyed, more particularly in having been preserved in the late troubles, and also, for the assembling of this Convention, to consult for the public good. He prayed that the members might be actuated in their deliberations by principles to lay aside all selfish motives and all unworthy personal and sectional considerations, so that the union of these States may be fully restored and celebrated (applause, from the delegate.) He prayed that God might manifest his especial favor on the President of the United States, and make him a great and lasting blessing to the country. (Another loud amen.) He prayed for the maintenance of the Union inviolate, under the constitution adopted by our fathers.

On motion of Mr. Randall, Postmaster General, the following were appointed Secretaries of the Convention: O. S. Ferring, of New York, John F. Coyle, District of Columbia, A. H. Potts, of Pennsylvania, and James E. O'Brien, District of Columbia.

The call of the Convention having been read by Secretary Ferrin, Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered the general rules of the House of Representatives of the United States, so far as applicable, govern the proceedings of this Convention, and that other rules need to be unduly. There shall arise to be determined by division or by the yeas and nays, the Secretary shall call the roll of the States and Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia. Each State, as called, shall be entitled to cast double the number of votes to which it is entitled in the Electoral College. Each Territory shall determine, and each Territory and also the District of Columbia shall be entitled to cast two votes as their several delegations shall direct.

Resolved, That all resolutions and propositions not relating to the organization of the Convention, be referred by the Chair to the Committee on Resolutions, hereafter to be appointed, without debate, that all resolutions, propositions and questions relating to the right of claiming any person as a member of the Convention, be referred by the Chair to the Committee on Credentials, hereafter to be appointed, without debate, and that until the appointment of such Committee, they do lie on the table without debate.

On motion of Gen. J. B. Stedman, of Ohio, a Committee of thirteen was appointed by the Chair as a Committee on Credentials.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, a committee of one from each State and Territory was appointed by the Chair to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention.

Mr. Wimmer, of the District of Columbia, suggested that inasmuch as there was great misapprehension as to the character of the delegations, the secretary be instructed to read the original call, under which they do lie on the table without debate.

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The Secretary in compliance with the request, proceeded to read, but had not got through more than a few sentences, when Mr. Florence discovered that the paper which the secretary was reading was not the call, and called attention to the fact, but yielded, that the reading might be concluded.

Mr. Florence moved that the circular to which he had reference, after which, on motion of Mr. Blair, the Convention, at a quarter past one adjourned.

Immediately on the adjournment it commenced to rain, and a portion of the roofing being incomplete, the rain came pouring in on the Wigwam, compelling those inside to congregate in the centre, where it was water tight. Many remained for hours unable to get conveyances to the different parts of the city, the accommodation of street cars being lamentably insufficient for the purpose, as besides the delegates there was an audience of several thousand assembled to witness the proceedings.

The committees appointed by the Chair are as follows:

Committee on Credentials—James B. Steedman, Ohio; N. D. Coleman, Louisiana; Thomas Hayne and Charles F. Daly, New York; David Kilgore, Indiana; J. B. Campbell, South Carolina; A. H. Smith, Wisconsin; George M. Ird, Connecticut; B. H. Epperson, Texas; William W. Bliss, New Hampshire, Ashbel Green, New Jersey; James McFerran, Missouri, and John M. Franklin, Maryland.

On Organization—Nathaniel S. Little, Maine; L. M. Hibbard, New Hampshire; J. J. Peavitt, Vermont; E. A. Alger, Massachusetts; A. Bolton and R. J. L. P. Traedo, Connecticut; W. S. Ludlow, New York; Joel Parker, New Jersey; A. W. Tracy, Pennsylvania; Hart, Delaware; Montgomery Blair, Maryland, Chairman; F. F. Floorroy, Virginia; John F. Thompson, West Virginia; M. A. Wright, North Carolina; A. Rawlings, South Carolina; Peter Ingraham, Georgia; James B. Dawkins, Florida; J. F. Barley, Mississippi; J. G. Parham, Louisiana; A. H. Buckner, Missouri; B. H. Epperson, Texas; Joseph Ramsey, Tennessee; Alexander White, Alabama; E. A. Groves, Kentucky; Geo. Fries, Ohio; D. G. Rose, Indiana; Thos. J. Turner, Illinois; Levi Lough, Michigan; Wm. Mackie, Minnesota; L. B. Vila, Wisconsin; J. H. Murphy, Iowa; A. Smith, Kansas; Samuel Purdy, California; W. H. Farrar, Oregon; Owen Thorn, Nebraska; John Turner, Dakota; T. W. Betts, Idaho; Edward Evans, Washington Territory. No appointments have yet been made for Missouri, Nevada or Montana.

Philadelphia, August 14.—It is positive that Mr. Vallandigham has sent a letter to the Ohio delegation, in which he expressed his purpose not to attend the Convention. The letter will probably be read before the Convention.

It has been decided that Senator Doolittle will be made permanent President of the Convention.

Midnight—The *Ledger* states on high authority that it has been suggested by the leading men of the Convention that an address to the people would be preferable to a series of resolutions. If an address is prepared it will be conservative in tone, and calculated to unite the moderate men of both sections. It will recognize the fact that the war has forever settled the question of secession in the negative, but will, however, avoid touching in any way the rights of the States. It will be denied that war can destroy a State or exclude it from the Union. The emancipation of slaves will be recognized, but the right of the servile population lately admitted to freedom to have the ballot will be denied. At the same time the address will appeal to the loyalty of the people of the South to care for freedmen, and by every means seek to elevate and fit them for the change accomplished by the war.

The address will also assert the supremacy of the Federal Government in all matters coming properly within its sphere as defined by the Constitution, maintaining for the States all the rights not expressly delegated to the General Government. The right of all the States to be represented in Congress will be claimed, and the people will be called upon to assist the conservative men of the country in the effort to secure for the Southern States their constitutional privileges. The action of the President of the United States in endeavoring to prevent unconstitutional legislation by Congress will be commended, and all conservative men will be called upon for the support by local, State and national committees as a grand National Union Party, to rescue the government from the control of those who have striven to divert it from its true and original purpose.

The address will probably be short, in order to reach more surely the popular mind, and thus secure an attentive hearing.

Vallandigham was to have been serenaded to-night, but the compliment was postponed on account of his feeble health.

It is understood that the New York delegation, selected by the Saratoga Convention, is to be admitted into the Convention, to the exclusion of other claimants.

Fenian Generals Sweeny and Spear.

New York, August 14.—Generals Sweeny and Spear, of the Fenian Brotherhood, returned to this city from Fortress Monroe to-day. They are at large on bail, their trial for violation of the neutrality laws being set down for October, at Rutland. They still speak hopefully of the prospects of Fenianism. The Irish congress of 1866 published a call this morning on the liberal minded citizens of New York for employment.

Ohio Congressional Nominations.

Cleveland, August 14.—Hon. R. P. Buckland was re-nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Ninth District. Resolutions were passed sustaining Congress.

FROM EUROPE.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

PRUSSIA AND FRANCE.

Napoleon's Demands Cannot be Complied With.

PROBABLE RENEWAL OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE PRUSSIANS AND BAVARIANS.

Money and Cotton Markets.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CUBA.

[BY CABLE.]

New York, August 14.—The following dispatches were received here at 2:30 P. M.:

London, Tuesday, Noon, August 14.—The Prussian Government has informed the Emperor of France that his demands for the extension of the frontier of his Empire to the banks of the river Rhine cannot be complied with, and that the Prussian territory there situate will never be ceded to France.

Paris, August 14.—Noon.—The *Moniteur* of this morning argues that the course of Napoleon in the recent negotiations has been guided entirely in his endeavor to preserve the peace of his own empire, and of all Europe.

London, Aug. 14.—Noon.—Consols are quoted this noon at 89¾ for money. American Securities—U. S. 5-20s are quoted at 69¾.

Liverpool, August 14.—Noon.—The Cotton Market rules firm; the sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

London, August 14—*Evening.*—Advices have been received from the Continent, indicating the probable renewal of the war between the Prussians and Bavarians, upon the territory of the latter power, and great fears are entertained of such an event.

London, August 14—*Evening.*—The quotations at the Stock Exchange were—Consols, 89¾. Five-Twenties, 69¾. Illinois Central Railroad shares, 76. Erie, 41.

Liverpool, August 14—*Evening.*—There was no change in the Cotton market, and prices are firm. The sales to-day were 10,000 bales.

[BY STEAMER CUBA.]

Halifax, August 14.—The steamship Cuba, Capt. Stone, from Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th, via Queenstown on the 5th instant, arrived here at ten o'clock this morning.

The steamer Cyclone, of Glasgow, was detained in Great Yarmouth Roads, on suspicion of infringing on the neutrality proclamation with respect to Spain and Chili. She was ostensibly bound from Hamburg to Rio de Janeiro and is pierced for ten guns. She was detained at the request of the Spanish Government.

Great Britain—There has been an extensive discovery and seizure of Fenian ammunition and materials.

In the House of Lords the Jamaica affair had been debated and the conduct of the officials condemned.

The House left amending the extradition treaty with France, was passed to a second reading by 77 to 51.

New York affairs of August 1st, received by the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, appear in the English papers of the 4th, the day the Cuba sailed from Liverpool.

The London *Daily News* city article says: The process of the equalization of prices as between England and America, through the medium of the cable, continues to prejudice the question of American securities.

Messrs. Barings Bros. report a large business in United States five-twenties.

Prices seem to be fixed upon as the place for the negotiations, and it was expected they would shortly commence. A much better feeling prevails at Frankfort. The soldiers billeted upon the inhabitants having been removed to the barracks.

A royal decree has been published ordering the withdrawal of the Venetian provinces occupied by the Italians.

The military correspondent of the *Times* tells us that Austrian army corps are on the Marina. Benedek's retreat, describes the demoralization of his troops, and says that every messenger from Vienna was charged to say on his return, "Make peace, or the army will be annihilated."

It is stated that the government of the United States has preferred claims against certain citizens of France who have destroyed public property belonging to the Southern Confederacy.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* asserts that the result of the war has occasioned a deep feeling of discontent in France. The Emperor himself was confident of victory before the war, and hardly concealed the hope that he should obtain the Rhine provinces without the loss of a single man.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Negro Kidnapping Report—Appointments by the President—Destitution in the South—Queen Emma—Senate Postmaster.

Washington, August 14.—Commodore Lawman reports that he can hear of no kidnapping of negroes off the Florida coast.

The President has appointed C. R. Ryster Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Colorado, and Lafayette Carter Surveyor General of Idaho.

The Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau has received an elaborate report from a special inspector, who was charged with the duty of investigating the reports of destitution received from Alabama and Georgia. His officer visited in the course of his inspection Northern Alabama and Georgia, and traversed them, in order the better to reach the truth amongst all classes. He is giving a detailed report in reference to each county visited, he says that his observations have convinced him that there has not been a single case of starvation in either State, that the amount of destitution has been largely exaggerated, and so located as to be in many cases unable to visit, and that where destitution exists, and where it has existed, it is not absolute, but consists mainly in confinement to some or a few articles of food, of which, in nearly all cases, there has been a sufficiency, and that it has been ascribed in great part to the idleness of the people that the issue of rations, as at present contemplated, is encouraging general demoralization and idleness among the people, and that so long as it is continued the apparent necessity for it will exist. That the crops being nearly ready to supply sufficient, with economy, to supply the people with the necessaries of life till another crop is harvested.

Queen Emma and suite was received by the President to-day, who extended to her a cordial welcome. She will visit objects of interest to-morrow.

It is stated that Judge Edwards, who recently resigned the position of Commissioner of the General Land Office, has been appointed Postmaster of the Senate, vice Gorman.

FROM MEXICO.

Retreat of the Imperialists—Northern Mexico Almost Secured—French Steamer Sunk—Arms and Ammunition for the Republicans.

New Orleans, August 14.—The Matamoras correspondent of the *Times* says a brigade of Escobedo's army is in occupation of Monterey.

The Imperial garrison at Saltillo spiked guns, destroyed ammunition, and went to relieve Monterey, but retreated to San Louis Potosi, and all Northern Mexico is now abandoned by the Imperialists and San Louis Potosi invested by the Republican Governor of that State. The French troops from Tampico were driven to the citadel, and the whole place will be captured.

The French iron steamer was sunk by the Republicans in the channel below the city.

General Low Wallace had arrived at Matamoras on the steamer from New York, with arms and ammunition for Governor Lamaulajas.

From China and Japan.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—The barques Imogene and Caroline Frazier, with China dates to July 14th. The former brings Mitchell, captain, and Sand H. Ferguson, passengers of the burned ship Point.

Messrs Burlingame and Van Valkenburgh sailed July 10th for China and Japan.

The ship Voltigeur brings Hong Kong dates to June 16. Although the shipment of teas to Great Britain has been light the amount shipped to the United States is very large and the supplies of the past season are the largest ever known.

The expedition against the pirates was, has been very successful.

The brig Joannie brings Japan news to June 30th. A tariff convention was held at Jeddo on June 25th, in which America, Japan, England, France and Holland participated, adopted and revised import and export tariff, which is considered very important to commercial interests. The new tariff is to go into effect at Kalamawa on July 1st, at Nagasaki and Hakadodi August 1st. Tea remained firm; fine quoted at 32@33; ordinary held@35, medium new tea 29@30; good medium to fine 31@ 32. Cleared the barque Bertha Bang from Hamburg.

**Tr

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.

F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON. } Editors.

JOSIAH KING, ALEXANDER P. REED } Business Managers.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

CONGRESS,

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:

HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

SHERIFF:

SAMUEL B. CLELEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:

JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:

ALEXANDER MILLIKEN, City.

RECORDER:

HENRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:

JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

GEORGE HAMILTON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:

JOHN P. SHAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

JOHN P. GLASS, City.

GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.

GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp

SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.

WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.

E. A. COLVILLE, City.

HON. A. W. LOOMIS.

The retirement of this distinguished gentleman from the active walks of a profession which he has adorned for now near half a century, is an event that should not pass unheeded in this community. As a people so engrossed are we with vocations and aims pre-eminently selfish that we are prone to neglect the due exhibition of popular homage to superior worth and ability. Indeed no surer criterion of the gradual weakening and decay of public virtue can be found than is presented in the striking indifference manifested now-a-days to that rare individual excellence which in the purer and better days of the Republic challenged and received the highest meed of applause. Doubtless the stirring events of our time—the splendor of great military achievements overshadowing all else, has contributed to this result—but while we are content to wreath the conquering chieftain with unfading laurels, let us do justice to those who in more peaceful but not less honorable fields of effort have won as fair a guerdon of reward.

Admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1822, after graduating at Union College, New York, Mr. Loomis speedily rose to the front rank of his profession, and in 1836, while absent from home, was nominated and elected to Congress by a handsome majority, by the Whig party, in a district largely democratic. His competitor was the Hon. Doctor GEORGE McCOOK, now of this city, at that day a sterling democrat of prominence and popularity. Resigning his seat for reasons of a private nature, after one session, Mr. Loomis came to Pittsburgh and entered the lists with the legal giants of that day, FORWARD, SHALER and others of that ilk then in the zenith of their fame and renown. He speedily attained professional distinction and became the peer of the foremost of his then contemporaries, a position he maintained until the day of his retirement. Indeed few cases of note have arisen during the thirty years which have since elapsed without Mr. Loomis being concerned as counsel, as the many volumes of reports, not only of our own State, but of Ohio and of the United States Courts, will attest. Adverse to the turmoil and corruption of modern politics Mr. Loomis carefully eschewed all active participation therein, and save his unsolicited election as a delegate to the Peace Convention which assembled in 1861, has not filled any other public position. Always a Whig, Mr. Loomis is, of course, a thorough Republican, and deeply imbued with that feeling of unfaltering loyalty to the government, which is the natural inheritance of the patriot son of a revolutionary sire.

Mr. Loomis is perhaps equaled by few men of his day either as a forensic advocate or as a popular speaker. There are minds, doubtless more closely analytical and orators more severely classic. But in impassioned oratory, in that fervid and effective argument so potent in the Forum or the Tribune, few can hope to equal—certainly none to surpass him. Many of his forensic efforts are recalled with delight, and the recollection of his triumphs will long linger among his professional brethren and with those who heard the advocate in the days of his prime. As a specimen of his style of popular oratory his address to the great commoner, CLAY, upon his arrival and public reception in this city, occurs to us a model of chaste and beautiful diction—an "entire and perfect chrysolyte" of thought and expression.

After a career among us thus dignified by honorable effort, and crowned with a success vouchsafed to but few, a life unsullied by a stain, amidst the regrets of all who know him, Mr. Loomis, owing to the advancing infirmities of years, is constrained to withdraw from the Bar. He goes to Minnesota in quest of health for himself and his estimable lady, and does not intend, we believe, again making this city his permanent abode. May the sunset of life, gilded with bright harbingers of the coming dawn, be without an overshadowing cloud!

GEN. JAMES K. MOORHEAD was yesterday renominated for Congress, by the Republicans of the 22d district, both his competitors withdrawing from the field. The General has reason for gratulation over this result. His competitors were able and popular men; but he had served so well and faithfully that in the present crisis there was a general feeling that he ought not to be spared from the public councils.

The Hon. JOHN P. PENNEY and Gen. JAMES S. NEGLEY, were the competitors of Gen. MOORHEAD.

Mr. PENNY has served with distinction in both branches of the Legislature, and has steadily commanded the confidence and respect of men of all shades of opinion for his probity and intelligence.

Gen. NEGLEY was among the first to respond to the appeal of the national government for help when the rebellion broke out, and he made a reputation in the field of which he and his descendants may well be proud.

Both of these gentlemen have been ardent republicans from the start, and hereafter, as in time past, will be found heartily co-operating with that organization.

A DEMOCRATIC paper says:

"Some of the Black Republican journals complain bitterly that the 'Copperheads' are making political capital out of the fact that the Radical Congress passed a bill to increase their own pay, while they do not also inform their readers that 'their man Johnson' signed the bill."

Why not have the honesty to say that every Democratic member voted for the bill, and pocketed the extra pay?

THE PRESIDENTIAL PROGRESS.

It has been announced, upon competent authority, that the President, attended by the members of his Cabinet, will be in Chicago on the fifth day of next month, and assist in laying the corner-stone of the DOUGLAS monument. If any man imagines this is the primary object of the trip he is resting under a delusion which, out of respect to his reputation for perspicacity and intelligence, he ought summarily to discard. The middle-aged or venerable men who compose the Administration have not consented to take upon themselves the toils and exposures of a journey of two or three thousand miles, in the summer solstice, and during the prevalence of pestilence, to pay homage to the memory of a deceased statesman, whose patriotism and unselfishness, in a great public crisis, they may speculatively admire, but have no inclination to imitate. What they have in view is a Progress through the Northern and Western States, for the purpose of furthering a new political combination, designed expressly to renew their term of authority in the general government. There are populities of contrast which no men can safely disregard, much less men high in power, and with vast official responsibilities on their shoulders. It will not do for men, charged with the most important public trusts, to avow that in the discharge thereof they are actuated exclusively or mainly by a desire to promote the ends of their own personal ambition, and that they are wielding the patronage and influence confided to them by the people to subserve their own temporary advantage, in opposition to the permanent and substantial welfare of the Republic. These personages resort to subterfuges and pretexts, which, though in reality they deceive no one, answer as masks of decency and keep up appearances. Hence this pompous pilgrimage to the tomb of the dead giant, whose better spirit from its urn would rebuke their dissimulation, and scatter their selfish schemes to the four winds.

Let no one suppose this Presidential procession will partake in the least of the nature of a funeral cortege. It will be composed of a jolly crew of scheming Statesmen surcharging with political speeches, and accompanied by expert reporters of the press. The serenades, at various important towns, will all be arranged beforehand, by obsequious placemen, so as to leave nothing contingent upon spontaneous enthusiasm. The speeches, duly elaborated and compared before setting out, with a view to stating and defending the President's Policy, will be delivered and the reports of them sent off on the wings of the newspapers.

Whether the Democrats, at the different centers, will zealously contribute to swell the auditories, must depend on the developments of the Philadelphia Convention. Already a suspicion pervades the minds of the Democratic leaders, North and South, that the new movement, to which they are expected to contribute the numbers and momentum, is designed not to minister to their promotion, but to make them subsidiary to the retention of the present administration in place, either by the re-election of Mr. JOHNSON or the substitution of Mr. SEWARD. While they like the treachery of these two men to the Republicans, and to the fundamental principles on which they obtained power, they have no more respect for them than they had for JOHN TYLER or MILLARD FILLMORE, under similar circumstances, and feel as little inclination to allow them to reap the advantages resulting from their baseness. They are ready, up to a certain point, to flatter the President, to entice him, to urge him on—just as they did TYLER and FILLMORE—but beyond that they will refuse to go.

The action of the President is based in great part on a miscalculation of his power over the people of the Southern States. When the war closed they were docile and complying. Conscious of having violated the laws, they knew they had incurred penalties and were at the mercy of the government. They are meek and submissive no longer. The President deliberately revived their old arrogance and haughtiness; and it is not in his power now to abate it. His official tenure lasts only some two years. It is not long to wait. Besides, it is known on what conditions Congress will restore the Southern States to full participation in the government, and that those conditions are neither oppressive nor humiliating. The Southern States can all have their delegations received in the respective Houses at the opening of the next session if they will ratify the new amendment to the Constitution, whether the President approves or not.

What the presidential progress will amount to will, perhaps, depend largely on the results of the Philadelphia Convention. What those results will be, it is useless to speculate. A few days will make revelation of the whole matter.

THE Jersey City *Times* has the following:

A gentleman just from Washington informs us that he *knows* that the following is a part of what Gen. Phil. Sheridan did send in his dispatch to the authorities at Washington in reference to the riot at New Orleans. He says Gen. Sheridan used substantially the following language:

"This is one of the greatest outrages that ever occurred in any country. I refuse to obey the orders of any 'Confederate.' I tender my resignation, and shall keep New Orleans under martial law until further advices."

If that is what Gen. Sheridan sent, and it sounds just like what he would send, it is no wonder that his dispatches were mutilated or suppressed. We make this statement on the authority of our informant, whose name is at the service of the officials if they want it. Let them now publish Gen. Sheridan's official dispatches.

—The Postmaster at Bloomsburg has just received one of the Randall circulars, to which he makes the following answer:

POST OFFICE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., Aug. 7.—*Hon. A. W. Randall—Sir:* I have just received your call for the Philadelphia Convention, under the frank of Senator Cowan, and I hasten to reply.

I most heartily approve of said call, and for the following reason, viz: it will place all such renegades as Cowan and yourself in the ranks of the Copper-rebel Democracy, and so fully show up your baseness and treachery to your friends and your country as to render you powerless for harm.

I hold the best post-office in Columbia county. It is at your disposal. My political principles and doctrines belong to my self. Respectfully, &c.,

D. A. BECKLEY, P. M.

—Pierce Butler, Esq., of Philadelphia, is personally testing the difference between slave and freed labor on his rice plantation in Georgia. Of more than three hundred colored persons, once his slaves, all but a few have returned and accepted the wages he has offered them. The contract between Mr. Butler and the freed people, made with their consent and the approval of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been formally consummated to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Butler's friends anticipate that next year his crop will be larger and more remunerative than in any former season.

—The Detroit *Post* says: The Mobile *Register* favors the abandonment of the Democratic name at the Philadelphia Convention, 'in order to excite no prejudices.' It proposes the 'Constitutional Party' as an excellent substitute. As is the case with all unapprehended and unpunished rascals, an *alias* is absolutely necessary to further proceedings.

POLITICAL CLIPPINGS.

—The Hollidaysburg *Register* says: On the return of one of the delegates to the Clymer-Johnson Soldiers' Convention, last week held in Harrisburg, the following colloquy occurred between a well-known gentleman and him:

"Well, Captain, how did your convention pass off? Had you any fighting down there?"

"No; everything passed off very orderly, and I would have you know that there were no *fighting* men there."

An explanation is unnecessary.

—An occasional correspondent of the Jackson *Citizen* tells the following good story: "General Wilcox takes his position soon as Assessor, *vice* J. R. Bennett, removed. General Wilcox is *very* fond of bread and butter, and endorses Andy strongly. District Attorney Russell, who is another bread and butter man, in speaking to Mr. Bennett about his removal, said: 'Oh, Bennett! Andy's cut off your head, has he?' 'Yes,' said J. B., looking the 'my policy' lawyer in the eye, 'he cut my head off, but he could not *turn it round*.'"

—The Detroit *Tribune* says: Josh Billings says "when a man's dorg wunt keep kumpany with him, he kant git no lower—not by land." Nevertheless the Washington *Republican* states that George H. Pendleton has "repudiated Mr. Vallandigham and parted company with his late friend,' on account of his course towards the Philadelphia Convention.

—The Reading *Journal* says: Hiester Clymer, in his speech in the County Meeting last Tuesday, came out flat-footed in favor of the exploded Calhoun doctrine of State *Sovereignty* and State *independence*. His views on this and most other subjects, are indentical with those of Jeff. Davis, Lee, Vallandigham & Co.

—The Philadelphia *Press* says: The principal sureties of the Hon. William F. Johnston, appointed Collector of the Port, are Mr. W. G. Kline and Mr. Adolph. There are others entered as sureties, but their names have not been made known. Mr. Kline is a leading Democrat in the Seventeenth ward.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* says: A telegram says that an organization has been formed at the South "for the purpose of exhuming the rebel dead." The Philadelphia Convention, operating alike in both sections, does a larger business that way than any other organization, however.

—The Reading *Journal* says: Clymer complained in his speech last Tuesday, that the Democrats had no offices, no contracts, *—nothing to steal* for the last six years. He evidently means, if they get the power, to make up for lost time so far as stealing is concerned.

—Gen. L. H. Rosseau, it is said, will not return to Louisville. He is done for as a politician in Kentucky. He thought he was working with Andy Johnson, but the Kentucky Democracy will stoop to touch no man who fought in the Union army.

—The President is beheading the Thomases in Philadelphia and conferring honors upon the Sloanakers. He seems determined to elect Geary by 100,000 majority.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—A rebel pro-slavery editor in West Tennessee says that the Yankees can't pull the wool over his eyes. His kinks are tighter than we had supposed.—*Nashville Press.*

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* predicts that Republican victories in Ohio will not be so successful always, for Vallandigham cannot live forever.

—Every Copperhead in Congress voted for the increase of salary, and fifty Republicans voted against it.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!! CHOLERA!!!

With the almost certain advent of cholera with the coming of the spring, no thoughtful person will be unprepared for it. Secure what experience has demonstrated to be the most certain antidote—that which has cured once will cure again—and never purchase a new and untried article, when an old and reliable article can be had.

When the cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

FLEMING'S CHOLERA MIXTURE

was the best and superceded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others, and only at Pittsburgh, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

84 Market Street.

au11:MTW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

TO LET—A Desirable Two Story BRICK DWELLING, containing six rooms, wide hall, good dry cellar, gas in every room, hot and cold water, &c. Apply on the premises, or only five minutes walk from the Post-office. Possession can be had immediately.

For further particulars, inquire of

JAMES PHELAN,

au8:th3t No. 94 Fifth street.

PITTSBURGH

Female College,

FALL TERM WILL OPEN

SEPTEMBER 4th.

Address Rev. I. C. PERSHING.

au8:th2w

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, August 4th, 1866.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12th inst., inclusive, for furnishing Allegheny County with TWELVE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE COAL, free from slack and dirt, to be delivered at the entrance of the Court House and Jail, on Fifth and Ross streets, in quantities of six hundred bushels per day until the whole is delivered. Payment will be made by warrants on County Treasury when the contract is completed.

By direction of County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

au5:td&wT

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, Aug. 4th, 1866.

Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Setting with Curb-stone, ETNA STREET, between O'Hara and Factory streets; CHESTNUT STREET, from Forbes to Gibbon streets; and WIDE ALLEY, from Logan to Elm streets, will be received at he office of the undersigned, in the Market Building, until 6 o'clock P. M., of the 20th day of August, 1866.

CHARLES REICHSPFARR, Recording Regulator.

au4:d:15t

$25,000 TO LOAN

On Bond and Mortgage,

Time—One, two, three, four or five years. Apply to THOMAS STEKL,

Broker and Real Estate Agent,

No. 66 Smithfield, bet. 4th and Diamond sts.

au14

SURVEYOR'S COMPASS

FOR SALE.

A very good Vernier Compass, with needle, clamp and tangent screw; tripod, compound tangent screw, brass cover for compass glass, outside for keeping tally, and box; all but little used.

Apply to JOHN HAHN

au6:3t2* No. 74 Grant street.

FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.—In store and for sale all kinds

FIRE BRICK AND HAWS' JOHNSTOWN CLAY,

At the Warehouse, Nos. 366 and 368 Penn street.

DAV. CRAWFORD.

jy16-f91

GEO. W. PETTY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

NO. 13 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold. Collections promptly made on reasonable terms. au8

NEW WHEAT! NEW WHEAT!!

TEN CARS TO ARRIVE

And for sale by

R. KNOX & SON,

au14 79 Diamond, Allegheny.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of Administration on the estate of Margaret Montgomery, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make the same known, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay.

J. E. NEWMAN, Administrator,

au2:w2w 179 Webster street.

MIAMI MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CINCINNATI.—The next Regular Session begins OCTOBER 15TH, 18—6, with HOSPITAL CLINICS and PRELIMINARY LECTURES at the College room and after OCTOBER 1ST. Professors Tickets, $60.

Send for a Circular. Address G. MENDENHALL, M. D., Dean, or R. E. STEVENS, M. D., Secretary.

au2:th2m

CANNED GOODS—200 cases fresh Blackberries, and 100 cases Green Peas, in two pound cans, just received and for sale by

REYNER & BRUS.,

au15 Nos. 122 and 124 Wood street.

RAISINS—100 boxes fresh Layer Raisins just received and for sale by

REYNER & BROS.,

au15 Nos. 122 and 124 Wood street.

WATER PIPES—5,000 ft. Second PIPES, from 2 to 6 inch.

jy25 HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

FRENCH CHINTZES

Just Opened.

AND FOR SALE AT

LOW PRICES,

BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

au15 25 Fifth Street.

CLOSING SALE.

BARGAINS FOR ALL.

I am now closing out my present large stock of

Boots, Gaiters, Shoes, Balmorals, and Slippers,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, to make room for FALL GOODS, now being manufactured. Come one, come all, and get bargains.

W. K. McCLINTOCK,

92 Federal st., Allegheny City.

au14

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHANGE OF GRADE OF HIGH STREET, in the City of Pittsburgh.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the assessments for payment of damages caused by the change of grade of High street, in the City of Pittsburgh, have been placed in my hands for collection, and unless the same shall have been paid on or before the 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, it will be my duty to file the same as liens against the property assessed, and proceed to collect them in accordance with law.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Solicitor,

au6:th3t No. 106 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

UNITED STATES, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.—Whereas a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States of the Western District of Pennsylvania, by Henry Featherstone against the steaming "EMMA LOGAN," of which J. K. Zuver is the master; her tackle, apparel and furniture, in a certain plea, civil and maritime, for wages, and praying process against the said vessel, &c.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 14TH DAY OF AUGUST, inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal.

au7:td

PITTSBURGH

CUTLERY COMPANY.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A FINE POCKET KNIFE,

call and purchase one from the PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY, WM. N. OGDEN, Agent, they are the best in use; manufactured from the finest steel; they also make the best goods in IVORY HANDLED DINNER AND DESERT KNIVES in the market.

Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth Street,

au8:3t2 (DISPATCH BUILDING.)

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot on Fourth street, near Grant street, owned and occupied by DR. BROOKS in his lifetime, are now offered for sale. The lot is twenty feet wide, fronting back on a ten foot alley one hundred and ten feet depth to Grant's alley, which is also ten feet wide. The house is a well built three-story brick house, and is in excellent order. Possession can be given October 1st, 1866.

For further particulars, call on

D. W. & A. S. BELL,

Attorneys at Law,

au10:th3t No. 144 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

ALL PERSONS WISHING A SUPPLY OF

ANTHRACITE COAL,

Can be supplied by leaving their orders with

WM. BINGHAM,

au8:th3t No. 366 Penn Street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until AUGUST 14TH, for the grading of the following streets in the Borough of Manchester, to wit: Campbell Street, from Beggs ch to Evans alley, and Chartiers street, from Washington to 144 feet south of Franklin street.

The said grading and the disposition of all surplus excavations, &c., to be done under the directions of the Committee on Streets and the Recording Regulator.

For further information call upon the undersigned, at the City Hall, Manchester, or WM. McHENRY, Recording Regulator, Allegheny City.

W. S. KIRK,

Chairman Street Com. mittee.

PENN INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the Management of

MRS. M. E. MYERS,

Assisted by a competent corps of professors.

No. 25 Hancock Street.

The FALL SESSION will commence MONDAY, September 3d.

For Circulars, &c., apply at the Institute.

au8:th3t

Rt. KAYLOR, Pres't.....W. S. M'ELROY, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.

WE ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of Bolts, from ¼ to 2 inches in diameter.

JOINT BOLTS,	CAR BOLT.,
PLOW BOLTS,	CARRIAGE BOLTS,
BUILDING BOLTS,	FOUNDATION BOLTS,
SPLICE BOLTS,	SET SCREWS,
NUT WASHERS,	&c., &c.

Corner Morton and Butler Sts., Ninth Ward. Orders left at Fort Pitt Foundry.

General Blacksmithing promptly attended to.

jy9:r54

RUSSELL ERRETT.....WILLIAM ANDERSON.

ERRETT & ANDERSON,

Book and Job Printers,

Will continue the Book and Job Printing business in all its branches, at the

GAZETTE STEAM

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

84 Fifth St., Gazette Building.

And respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

jy16:f99

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED

By the Committee on City Property until September 5th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, for building of Ist, An ENGINE HOUSE on Wylie street, Fifth Ward, on the lot now occupied by the Good Intent Fire Company. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Alderman BUTLER, 3d door from corner of Wylie and Washington streets.

2d, A STABLE, in the rear of the Relief Steam Fire Engine Company's house, on Pennsylvania avenue. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Alderman MORROW, No. 72 Pennsylvania avenue.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Bids to be separate, and marked on envelope, "Good Intent," "Relief."

J. McLAUGHLIN, Chairman Committee.

aug8:h23 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY.

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. je13:d&8

PITTSBURGH AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.)

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every 15 minutes. jy28:r24

JARED M. BRUSH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

NO. 61 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

je20:d67-WF

CLOTHES WRINGERS.—A full supply of the Universal and Gipson Clothes Wringers always on hand and warranted to give satisfaction. Call and see for yourselves, at the India Rubber and Oil Cloth Depot of

J. & S. PHILLIPS,

au14 Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

ALLEGHENY SAVINGS BANK.

STOCK AT AUCTION.—Two shares will be permanently sold on THURSDAY EVENING, August 16th, at 7½ o'clock, at the Auction House, 139 Federal street, Allegheny.

au14 J. LEGATE, Auctioneer.

GRAIN—5,000 bush. No. 2 Oats; 1,200 bush. Redwinter Wheat, in City Bonded Warehouse.

2,000 bbls. Corn Meal, to arrive.

For sale by PHILLIPS, DILWORTH & CO.

jy25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR GOOD WILL AND STOCK, in the store No. 83 Market street, to GEORGE McCANDLESS, we cordially recommend him to our friends and the public.

SOUTH & ROSS.

GEO. McCANDLESS,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes,

No. 63 Market Street,

au13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GREAT SALE OF

BUILDING LOTS,

AT

Mansfield, Penna.

We will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, Aug. 18th, at 10 o'clock, those 70 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, each having a front of 40 feet on a wide street, and extending back 150 feet; situate 8 miles from the city, fronting on the Ohio river, and the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, at the flourishing town of MANSFIELD.

This sale offers rare inducements to persons of limited means, to secure HOMES, as the sale will be positive.

Cars leave the Union Depot at 6 and 10 o'clock, A. M., and ladies and gentlemen wishing to attend the sale will be furnished with tickets, FREE OF CHARGE, by calling at the office of B. McLAIN & CO., 123 Fourth street. A good dinner will be provided and served up on the premises, free to all.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third in hand, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

B. McLAIN & CO.,

Real Estate Broker, 123 Fourth St.,

Or M. B. BROWN, Mansfield.

au1:th5t

REMOVAL.

160. *Smithfield Street.* 160.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

Formerly of 90 FIFTH STREET, has removed to

No. 160 Smithfield Street,

Two doors above Sixth street, where he has an excellent stock of

Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,

And all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS. Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch. jy16:f87

BARKER & HASELTINE,

No. 12 Fifth Street, Second Story,

OVER H. RICHARDSON & CO'S.,

DEALERS IN

LOOKING GLASSES,

Pictures and Frames of all kinds,

MOULDINGS, &c., &c.

A full stock constantly on hand. au7:th6j

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield.

my15:a72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

E. MEGRAW & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,

No. 31 St. Clair Street.

Factory, 53 AND 55 HAND STREET. jy26:g70

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale is situate in Ross Township, Allegheny county, will be sold in lots or by the acre, splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply to WM. D. MOORE, at the office of Kirkpatrick & Mellon, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to RICHARD ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Furnace. my17:3m

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks,

BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 FOURTH STREET, (Burke's Building,) buys and sells on Commission BANK, RAILROAD, INSURANCE, PETROLEUM STOCKS, and GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS. Orders executed by telegraph at the NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARDS at the rates of commission current in those cities. je16

LEATHER BELTING.

CHESSMAN & CLARK, No. 11 OHIO STREET, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, manufacturers of every description of Leather Belting, Canvas Belting, Riveted, Cam, TANNED LATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to belts for Rolling Mills and heavy work. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited. jy20:f74

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.

200 pounds prime Fresh Butter;
50 boxes choice Cutting Cream Cheese;
200 bbls. prime Peach Blow Potatoes;
200 dozen Fancy Brooms, in store;
200 pounds clear Jelly Rosin, in store;
100 pounds Hard Country Soap, in store
100 boxes Resin Soap, in store;
10 barrels prime Sorghum;
200 bushels Small Beans;
1 barrel pure Mountain Blackberry Wine.

In store for sale by H. RIDDLE,

je7:r12 No. 183 Liberty street.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS,

Toys, Baskets,

VARIETIES, &C., AT

J. G. Lauer's Variety Store,

je30 101 MARKET STREET.

SCREWLESS

SHUTTER HINGES,

Cheap and strong, and easier put on than any other hinges in use, at

JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,

Corner Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

jy21:d&wT

22 ST. CLAIR STREET. 22

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS,
OPERA GLASSES, TELESCOPES,
STEREOSCOPES, MICROSCOPES,
COMBINATION HYDROMETERS,
(U. S. standard)
THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, SACCHROMETERS, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
22 St. Clair street.

jy12

GENERAL

Draughting Office.

H. G. GENGEMBRE,

Civil Engineer & Solicitor of American & Foreign

PATENTS,

Office, No. 12 St. Clair st. Residence, 14 Hay st.

jy12

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,

Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by

PAGE BROS. & CO.,

jy-3:g65 111 Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

New Wheat at the Pearl Steam Mill.

We are just in receipt of a prime lot of new Southern Wheat, which we are now manufacturing into Flour, expressly for family use, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

v2-g30 H. T. KENNEDY & BRO.

GRANT HOUSE,

C. M. SEELY, Prop'r,

Corner of Isabella and Federal Streets,

Near the Suspension Bridge,

my19:s30 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES M. RALPH,

ARCHITECT.

Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms.

Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Wood and Robinson streets, ALLEGHENY. v20:d72

CONSIGNMENTS.

10 Boxes Peaches;
10 Bbls. Green Apples;
20 Boxes Huckleberries;
100 Watermelons;
50 Bbls. Citrons;
25 Bbls. Lemons;
Butter, Eggs, Lard, &c., &c.

In store and for sale by W. J. STEEL & BRO.,

au13 No. 139 Third street, below Smithfield.

CONSIGNMENTS.

150 boxes prime W. R. Cheese;
100 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
25 boxes Lemons,
1,000 Watermelons received daily;
2 barrels Green Melons received daily;
Peaches and Melons received daily by Express.

POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD.

200 Liberty street.

25 CASES CHARTER OAK LEAD just received and for sale by

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, 87 Wood street.

jy14 Pittsburgh, Pa.

GUM BELTING, also Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c. A full stock on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the low cash prices, by the India Rubber Store, No. 24 and 26 St. Clair street.

J. & S. PHILLIPS.

LEATHER BELTING, of the best quality, and warranted; also, Canvas Belting, Hose and Packing, for sale at the lowest cash prices. Call and examine before buying elsewhere, 24 and 26 St. Clair street. J. & S. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

O. S. BAKER & CO.,

Solicitors, Attorneys,

AND

COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WE GIVE OUR ATTENTION particularly to the following branches of law business:

To preparing and arguing cases in United States Supreme Court; and we give particular attention to cases in this Court for members of the profession residing away from Washington.

To law business in all the other courts of the District.

To negotiating settlements of affairs connected with ESTATES, CORPORATIONS, and BUSINESS generally.

To procuring patents for inventions, and also contesting same.

To procuring claims of all kinds before the different Departments of the Government, and in the Court of Claims.

We shall be happy at all times to confer our professional brethren in any part of the country, by attending to any business which they may have to do in Washington. Their communications will always be immediately answered, and their business promptly attended to.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR.

The undersigned having had some seven years practical experience as a clerk in the various Bureaus and Departments of the Government, and in the field as paymaster in the United States Army, gives his good will and services to the above firm, and to his friends throughout the country, in assisting them to obtain BACK PAY, SUSPENDED ACCOUNTS, THREE MONTHS' PAY PROPER TO OFFICERS, INCREASED PENSIONS, EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES, and any other claims due by the Government to officers and men or their widows and heirs, or other person having a claim on the same. Those who have claims on the government for QUARTERMASTER'S and COMMISSARY STORES AND SUPPLIES, for Vessels and Steamboats, Cotton, Tobacco, Provisions or other property taken, confiscated, damaged, or destroyed during the war, INDIAN and POST OFFICE CLAIMS, may be assured that their business will receive prompt and pressing attention if committed to the care of the above firm for settlement.

Additional communications to O. S. BAKER & CO., corner of Seventh and F streets, Washington, D. C.

GEO. B. SIMPSON,

Major, and late Paymaster, U. S. Army.

au13:th3t

MT. AUBURN

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.

This School has just concluded its tenth year. Its HISTORY has been one of prosperity and growth from the commencement. The last two years the daily average attendance has been more than two hundred, and many have been refused for want of accommodation.

A NEW BUILDING

Is now under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall session in September, and it is hoped that hereafter all can be received as pupils who apply.

The LIBRARY, APPARATUS and CABINET are receiving yearly, valuable additions, and the purpose is kept steadily in view, to furnish every facility for a thorough course of instruction.

The Faculty consists of four male and eleven female teachers, all experienced instructors in their several departments.

The School is fully graded from the Preparatory department, through the entire course of Academical and Classical studies.

For particulars and Catalogues, address

I. H. WHITE,

25 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI.

au11 h41

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FI. Fa., issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 14TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., all the right, title, claim and interest of Hook & Wise, of, in and to the following described property, to wit:

One Distillery and the lot of ground on which the same is erected, and all the buildings appurtenant thereto. One copper distill, one steam engine and boiler, one mash tub with rake,

DRY GOODS

F. H. EATON,

17 Fifth Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Collars, Neck-Ties, Half-Hose, | Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves,

Silk and Merino Underwear, Gent's Muslin Shirts.

Also, closing out preparatory to receiving Fall stock, desirable lines of

EMBROIDERED EDGINGS, FLOUNCINGS and INSERTINGS;
LACE EDGINGS and INSERTINGS;
LACE COLLARS and CUFFS;
LINEN HDKFS., Plain and Embroidered.

Just received a full line of

TUCKED MUSLIN.

And a general assortment of

WHITE GOODS,

Dress Trimmings, Buttons,

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

F. H. EATON,

17 Fifth Street.

au14

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT WHOLESALE,

At Present Eastern Prices.

A FULL LINE

In all the Departments.

Buyers are invited to call at

No. 115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT...W. T. SHANNON...J. G. STEPHENSON.

au14

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LOT OF

Cluny and Maltese Collars, Hamburg Flouncing, Edgings and Insertings, Puffed Muslins, Marseilles, Linen Tucked Setts, Morocco Traveling Bags, Fine Fans, Necklaces, Elegant Styles Fancy Jewelry,

Just received a full line of

Alexandre's, Comvotsier's and Jouvin's

KID GLOVES,

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

Bradley's Dupiex Elliptic Skirts,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Pittsburgh Agents for the sale of

LOCKWOOD'S CLOTH LINED AND ALL PAPER

COLLARS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

and

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions, AND FANCY GOODS,

Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city, to which they call the attention of Storekeepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown and Country

YARNS,

In WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET, BOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE, CLOUDED, DRABS, MAGENTA, RINE, CHINCHILLA, BLUE DE LYON, MEXICAN and AZULINE BLUES.

WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED A EASTERN PRICES. jy28

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO's.

SUN-DOWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS, MAY QUEEN, DEW DROP, GIPSIE, DAISIES, ETIQUETTE AND SUMMER HATS.

CHIP, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes, Frames, in all the fashionable styles.

RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths.

FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.

STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CREPES, BRILLIANT, NAINSOOKS, TARLATANS, SHIRRED MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IM. CHUNY LACE COLLARS.

REAL AND IM. VAL. LACE COLLARS, REAL POINT DE VENICE, DEVS and MALINE HDKFCHIEFS, HAMBURG TRIMMING AND FLOUNCING, SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGE AND INSERTING, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, various styles.

Puf Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

PARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING, COLLARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FRILLINGS and EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS IN GUIPURE AND CHANTILLY LACE, GALLOONS, FANCY BRAID, BUTTON, BALL AND DROP TRIMMING.

Bead Streamers, Ornaments and Setts.

BUTTONS,

In the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY CROCHET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, LI-PERILLE, JET, BALL, GLASS AND CAMEO

Parasols.

CORSETS, NETS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS; DRESS STEELS; and HOOP SKIRTS, BELTS, BELTINGS, CLASPS AND BUCKLES; FANS in great variety from palm leaf to ivory; UMBRELLAS, SUN-SHADES and CANES; SHIRT FRONTS, "STAR" SHIRTS; TIES, BUTTERFLIES; SPANISH LINEN SHIRTS; TRAVELING BAGS and SATCHELS; HAIR BRUSHES; COMBS; and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jel6:d24

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley,)

je5:c13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest Market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

my26:3d28

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Stack, and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Beaver and Barton; first yard on Liberty and Olymer streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Dock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Furnaces and Manufactories supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of the yards will receive prompt attention. my25:3d28

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. jel6:d87

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW.)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North-east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Union Republican Congressional Convention—Election of Officers—Negley Withdrawn—Moorhead Nominated by Acclamation—Address of Hon. J. K. Moorhead—Harmonious Proceedings.

Yesterday morning, shortly after ten o'clock, the delegates chosen by the Union Republicans of the Twenty-second Congressional District convened in the Chamber of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the district in the Fortieth Congress of the United States. John W. Riddall, Esq., Chairman of the County Executive Committee, called the Convention to order, and announced, as the first business before the body, to be the election of temporary or permanent officers. J. W. Riddall was, on motion, chosen President *pro tem.*, and Gen. H. L. Pearson, Col. J. M. Bayne and W. S. McClure were appointed Secretaries.

The credentials of the following delegates were then called for and presented [illegible] Secretary proceeded to call them aloud in order as below:

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—James Rees, Adams Getty.
Second Ward—James Vick, Edward House.
Third Ward—Joseph Hastings, W. B. Negley.
Fourth Ward—Geo. S. Gallupe, J. W. Daizell.
Fifth Ward—David Beck, George Gaughey.
Sixth Ward—Charles Jeremy, John Redman.
Seventh Ward—Sami. Barckley, Jas. Patchell.
Eighth Ward—James Mawhinney, Joseph Nixon.
Ninth Ward—Charles Armstrong, T. W. Welsh.
Tenth Ward—Dr. T. J. Gallaher, John Ochse.

BOROUGHS.

Lawrenceville—1st ward: A. L. Pearson, J. H. Wainwright.
Lawrenceville—2d ward: S. McMahon, A. D. Anderson.
Temperanceville—G. Wittingell, T. Ferguson.
West Pittsburgh—A. H. Weaver, Geo. Abel.
Monongahela—Richard Perry, N. Brookau.
Birmingham—1st precinct: David Jonkins, Stephen Struntz.
Birmingham—2d precinct: R. B. Carnahan, Dr. F. Tandite.
East Birmingham—W. Mittenswi, J. Hughes.
McKeesport—T. Penney, Wm. McIntosh.
Elizabeth—J. M. O'Neal, Saml. Vankirk.
West Elizabeth—J. Bradley, W. K. Hobson.
Mound Washington—Jonathan Neely, J. Kauf.

TOWNSHIPS.

Pitt—Isaac Jones, Jacob Glosser.
Collins—Robert Orr, Thos. H. Berlin.
Penn—F. W. Doak, C. Snively.
Elizabeth—Col. J. B. Copeland, Lieut. A. Wall.
Mifflin—Jos. Stone, John Leadbetter.
Lebanon—Wm. Hall, Samuel Glass.
Moon—Dr. H. Brener, John Curry.
Upper St. Clair—Jos. Couch, W. J. Fife.
North Fayette—M. E. Baldwin, Dr. F. P. Graham.
Union—F. C. Fegley, Wm. Frew.
Scott—J. Harvey Robb, Glenn Bigham.
Peebles—Robert Palmer, W. Brown.
Liberty—A. H. Gross, Jno. Barton.
Wilkins—John Nath, D. Snyder.
Patton—John Morris, Robt. Clugson.
Versailles—R. L. Woods, J. S. Moore.
Jefferson—John O'Neal, John F. Snee.
Charters—Jas. M'Gonigle, Capt. A. McEdy.
Findley—A. H. Burns, Josiah Gregg.
Nocasville—Maj. Wm. W. McClure.
Lower St. Clair—John Nusser, L. Fritz.
South Fayette—Lewis Gregg, Wm. Boyce.
Crescent—Dr. John Wilson, Wm. Carson.
Baldwin—Jas. Trimble, Jesse Cunningham.
Neville—W. H. Bragdon, Jas. B. Gibson.

The roll showed that every election district was represented. After the reading of the list of delegates, Isaac Jones, Esq., moved that K. S. Carnahan, Esq., be chosen as permanent Chairman. The motion prevailed by a unanimous vote.

On taking the Chair, Mr. Carnahan said he felt the honor of being called upon to preside over the deliberations of the Convention. He felt his inability for the position so kindly conferred upon him, and he would therefore be compelled to throw himself upon the indulgence of the members. The Convention had met to select a suitable candidate to represent this district in Congress—one of the most important districts in the State, if not in the country. From the past, he was assured that the selection made by the Convention would be ratified by the people, and it was therefore important that due care should be exercised in selecting a man qualified to represent them in the hall of the National Legislature. This, he said, was a day of renewed energy, and he was glad to see the great Union Republican party alive to the importance of the civil conflict now going on. The party that saved the country and its principles could alone perpetuate it. Speaking of the Convention now in session in Philadelphia, he said that it was entirely outside of party lines, and had gained an enviable notoriety for their virulent opposition to the Government in the hour when it most needed aid. He was sorry to see those who had formerly identified themselves with the Republican party acting in concert with that Convention, but, for his part, he was determined to stand by the principles of the Republican party to the end. If the President intended to carry over to the Copperhead camp those who adhered to him, he would not follow. He felt sure that the office-holders under the General Government in this State, among whom he was numbered, would remain steadfast to those principles through which they obtained their appointments. His position enabled him to speak for the office-holders, and he was confident they would not be with the Philadelphia Convention. He concluded his remarks, which were listened to throughout with marked attention, by thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, and announcing the election of Vice Presidents and Secretaries as next in order.

The organization was completed by the election of the following officers:

Vice Presidents—Captain James Kees, First ward, Pittsburgh; J. Harvey Robb, Scott township, John S. Moore, Versailles township, and Isaac Jones, Esq., of Pitt township.

On motion of Mr. Isaac Jones, a committee consisting of Messrs. Isaac Jones, A. L. Pearson, G. S. Gallupe, J. W. Daizell, and James Kelly were appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions for the action of the Convention. When the committee had retired the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates.

Before proceeding, the President read the following letter from General James S. Negley, withdrawing his name as a candidate for nomination:

PITTSBURGH, August 14, 1866.

To the Chairman of the Union County Committee:

SIR—I desire the withdrawl of my name as a candidate before the Convention. Permit me at the same time to express sentiments of personal respect for the members of the Convention and gratitude to those who contributed by their exertions for and fidelity to my welfare. I shall, as heretofore, support the Union Republican party.

Yours, truly, JAMES S. NEGLEY.

F. C. Negley moved that as General Moorhead was the only candidate before the Convention, that his nomination be by acclamation.

S. J. Wainright seconded the motion, and on the question being put, it was unanimously adopted, amidst a scene of the greatest enthusiasm.

When it had somewhat subsided, a committee consisting of Messrs. Rees, Brown and Paul were appointed to wait upon General Moorhead and acquaint him of his nomination. A few moments later and General Moorhead appeared on the bench and was introduced by the chairman to the Convention. On being presented, General Moorhead said he could not feel otherwise than embarrassed at this expression of the constituents of Allegheny and Beaver. He was overwhelmed by this testimony of their approval of his course in Congress during the late session. That kindness which had been exhibited many years through many adverse circumstances and it would require a stouter heart than his to appear before them unembarrassed. He had labored under no misrepresentation and calumny, but his friends had stood around him as they do now like a wall of fire. He could do nothing more than return to them his hearty thanks. During the canvass he did not feel like a culprit, and he thought it therefore unnecessary to explain his position. His course had been plain, straightforward and honest, he had labored to protect the interest and preserve the principles of his constituents, and this renomination was an evidence that those efforts were appreciated by those in whose interest they were put forth. Four times had he been unanimously renominated for Congress, a favor never bestowed on any other member in Congress, and he could not find words to express in words the deep gratitude that filled his heart, on this occasion. He thought the people might have made a better choice—a man of more ability, but it was not his province to question their judgment. He had given whatever ability he possessed to the furtherance of the objects for which he had been elected, and all he could do was to promise to pursue a similar course in the future with all the ability God had given him. He then briefly alluded to national affairs, and urged on the people that constitute the Republican party to unite and stand firmly by the cherished principles of that party, as in the success of these issues depended the country's welfare. The President advocated the restoration of the Southern States without any guarantee for future security. He (the speaker) differed with Mr. Johnson on that point, and argued that the only terms on which the rebel States could hope to gain their forfeited positions were by the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment proposed by Congress. By coming to those terms Tennessee had been restored and we could all the rest. He was willing that each state should come back but as servants—not as masters of the people. When Lincoln fell under the steel of the assassin they were supplicant and willing to accede to every thing since the succession of the present Executive, they have become insolent and defiant. They now propose to come back without giving any safeguard against the repetition of their past offenses, but Congress was firm and would never allow them to do so. He thought the most important struggle to which the people had ever been subjected will be witnessed at the organization of the fortieth Congress. The contest would be more severe and lengthy than that of the organization of the 37th Congress of which he was a member—the thirty-sixth.

The representatives from the rebel States would form a coalition with the Democrats and Copperheads of the North and make one grand effort to gain control of the government, and to thwart this the members of Congress elected by the Union party will have to maintain a unity of purpose never swerved in the least from their principles. He referred to the Buckshot war, and predicted that the conflict to gain supremacy of the next Congress would be more desperate than that. He had been told there was a great Johnson party growing up in this State. He had travelled over the State somewhat, from one end to another, but had failed to discover it; but when he did find a Johnson man, he could generally be tracked to Democracy.

In regard to the contest in the State, he felt here was no cause for discouragement. With the gallant General John W. Geary for a standard bearer, they could not be defeated. For his own part he would lend his voice, pen and influence to secure his election. As for the county ticket, it was secure. After again thanking the Convention, he retired, amid the applause of those assembled.

The Committee on Resolutions then submitted the following:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the political course of the Hon. James K. Moorhead, the efficient Representative in Congress from this District. The zeal, energy and ability which he has brought into the advocacy of the manufacturing, mechanical and agricultural interests of Pennsylvania, entitle him to the thanks of the people of the State, and to the continued support and confidence of his own constituency, of which he has always deserved so well.

Resolved, That in General John W. Geary we have a candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth, distinguished alike for his gallantry, ability and patriotism. His past services and conduct entitle him to the confidence of every Republican voter, and we commend him to the cordial support of every lover of Liberty, Justice and Humanity.

Resolved, That we cannot too much applaud, commend and honor the unwavering fidelity to our cherished principles shown by the Federal office holders of this and adjoining Districts, with but a solitary exception, have sunk [illegible] their offices rather than abandon the patriotic cause. Our people will ever hold them in grateful regard and esteem as men worthy of the best days of the Republic.

Resolved, That we favor the protection of the American mechanics and agriculturists, and such legislation as will afford them the preference in our own market.

Resolved, That we approve the course of the Republican members of both Houses of Congress, during its recent session, and we adopt the POLICY OF RECONSTRUCTION embraced in the joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution now pending before the people of the several States, as the Platform of the Union Republican party in this campaign, to wit:

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE—SECTION I. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or poperty without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECTION 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice President, or for United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in that State.

SECTION 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two thirds of each House remove such disability.

SECTION 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and, after giving three cheers for General Moorhead and Geary, the Convention adjourned.

The greatest unanimity of feeling prevailed throughout the session of this important body, and the result of its labors seemed to meet with the approbation not only of all the delegates present, but also with the approval of the immense number of spectators that crowded the lobby, and who frequently expressed by loud applause their complete satisfaction.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put on articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jy18:d&w

Bounties and Increase of Pensions.—Mackrell & McCombs, 89 Grant street, will attend to the collection of the $100 bounty and the increase of pensions under the recent acts of Congress.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS.....DIRECTOR.

RE-OPENS

On Saturday Evening, Aug. 18th,

WITH A

First-Class Company.

For the inauguration of the

MOST BRILLIANT SEASON,

Dramatic and Operatic, ever known in Pittsburgh.

The Opera House has been THOROUGHLY REMODELED and MAGNIFICENTLY DECORATED, and is now, beyond doubt, one of the

FINEST DRAMATIC TEMPLES

West of New York and Philadelphia.

The Director's long connection with the management of GROVER'S THEATRE, WASHINGTON, D. C., having placed him in an influential position with

THE FIRST STARS OF AMERICA;

He's prepared to announce the most brilliant succession of engagements that Pittsburgh has ever been favored with. Mrs. Howers, Mrs. Gen. Barney Williams, Miss Lucille Western, Mr. J. K. Murdoch, Mr. Bateman, Mr. L. F. Harrett, Miss Charlotte Thompson, the Webb Sisters, and the Great Risori are among the dramatic celebrities engaged for this house, while Maretzek's Italian Opera Troupe, Grover's German Opera Troupe, and the Bishings English Opera Company will render the musical portion of the season particularly brilliant. The Great Ravel Martinetti Troupe will also appear.

See small bills and advertisements for list of the excellent company and other particulars and

FIRST GRAND PIC-NIC

OF THE

IRON MOULDERS' UNION, NO. 46,

AT M'FARLAND'S GROVE,

Thursday, August 16th, 1866.

Sack Race by an Englishman and a German; also by an Irishman and a true American.

Wheelbarrow Race by two Yankees blindfolded.

The best of order will be enforced.

Races will come off between two and three o'clock. The public are invited. au14:3t

THERE WILL BE

A SOCIAL PIC-NIC,

At Bayne's Grove,

Near Clinton, Allegheny County,

On Friday, August, 24th, 1866.

au15:3t

GRAND TIGHT ROPE EXHIBITION—On Liberty street, corner of Sixth street, JOHN DENIKE, the wonderful Fearless, who has satisfied the world by his daring exploits, will make three Tight Rope Ascensions in this city, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, August 13th, 14th and 15, 1866, at 5 o'clock P. M., and perform some of his wonderful feats, never before successfully accomplished by any other artiste in this country. au12:3t

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

J. H. JOHNSTON,

Maker and Dealer in

Fine Rifles and Shot Guns,

ARMY, NAVY and POCKET REVOLVERS, CARBINES and MUSKETS. All kinds of

AMMUNITION.

And GUN MAKER'S MATERIALS. Military Companies furnished with arms at short notice. All kinds of repairing done in the best manner.

SHOT GUNS FOR HIRE.

Remember the place,

Corner Penn and Wayne Streets,

jel6:c70 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

DAVID E. HALL

Respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has just opened his new and commodious BILLIARD ROOMS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND ST. CLAIR STREETS, entrance from St. Clair. The tables are new, and constructed in the most approved and elegant style, and all the appointments are new and complete. Everything which may conduce to the pleasure and enjoyment of his patrons will be assorted. my17:3d

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

PENNSYLVANIA

IRON WORKS,

Warehouse, Nos. 155 and 167 First street, opposite Monongahel a House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

je16:d&w

C. BUFFUM...S. W. BUFFUM...H. W. BUFFUM.

J. C. BUFFUM & CO., Manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Raspberry

SODA WATER,

Raspberry, Strawberry and Lemon Syrups; Bottlers of choice Ales, Brown Stout, Lager Beer and Champagne Cider; Cider by the barrel, half barrel or keg. Nos. 93 and 95 ALLEGHENY ST., near second, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders filled and shipped to all parts of the country, on short notice.

CEMENT—200 bbls. best quality

HENRY B. COLLINS.

LEAD—61 pigs on consignment for sale by HAIAH DOCKET & CO.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

BY THE CABLE.

Ovation to U. S. Naval Officers at St. Petersburg.

PRUSSIA TO MAINTAIN ITALY'S RIGHT TO VENETIA.

Great Excitement in Vienna.

THE PEOPLE CALL UPON FRANCIS JOSEPH TO ABDICATE.

Italy-Austrian Armistice Renewed.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The morning papers have the following dispatches via the Atlantic Cable:

PETERSBURG, August 12.—The United States Naval officers made their official entry into the city yesterday, August 11th, and had a grand reception. Five thousand people turned out to witness the entrance. They were welcomed by a magnificent ovation, with music, cheers, the display of flags, and thousands of [illegible] waving in all directions.

THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE thereon.

2d.—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND at the head of Brunot's Island, in McClure township. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

3d.—ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND in Manchester, [illegible] Nos. 113, 115 and 116, in the plan of the extension of Manchester, and bounded by Preble street, Adams street, Cedar Alley and Washington street.

4th.—LOT No. 29 in James Adams' plan of the North Commons, situated at the south-east corner of Adams and Quarry streets, and being fifty feet front on Quarry by about two hundred and ninety feet in depth.

The above described property will be sold at reasonable prices, and on easy terms. Title indisputable. For further information apply to

A. G. BROWNING,

or his attorneys, S. A. & M. D. PURVIANCE,

jy30:3d28 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Building Lots.

Several good lots at or near the corner of Ridge and Walker Streets, a short distance below Allegheny avenue.

These lots will commend themselves to persons seeking a high and healthy locality, perfectly retired, and yet easy of access by either the lines of horse railway running to Manchester.

Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate.

au1 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS,

In Pitt township, located on Pennsylvania avenue, Soho, Beelch, Commerce and Gazzam streets.

These lots are within a mile and a quarter of the Court House. Price, from $60 to $500.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys, 98 Grant street,

jy20 PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately. Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap. Several Lots at Edgeworth station, from one to three acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.

je8 No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 acres, opposite Townsend Station, North Western R. R., 20 miles from Pittsburgh; about 8 acres cleared; balance good timber land. Also, 2 acres of coal, good vein, pit open; a frame dwelling of four rooms; good spring of water. Also, a fine orchard of varieties of fruit; is a splendid place for a truck yard.

Also, a lot 80 by 191 feet, on Peebles street, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county. Will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of S. A. BATES,

je15 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—46 acres of Land, only two miles from the city, on the Pennsylvania Canal Road, within one mile of the Woodlawn Station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The land is beautifully situated for Country Residences, and for beauty of scenery cannot be surpassed in Allegheny county. The formation of the hill is such that by any conceivable division into lots, each would have the advantage of the scenery.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

aus No. 102 Fourth Street.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm, containing about 150 acres, near the Six Mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, on which is erected a two-story Brick Mansion House and barn, and other out-buildings. Also, several other Dwelling Houses, located on the Monongahela and Westmoreland counties, containing from 100 to 228 acres. Coal and Lime Farms for sale on the Steubenville Railroad and Monongahela river. For further particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM WARD,

(Opposite the Cathedral,)

je9:d&w No. 55 Grant street.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Containing sixteen acres, all under fence and in a high state of cultivation, situate in Union township, only nine miles from the mill and in a thickly settled neighborhood. Neat cottage house, framed house, good barn and stable, springs and spring house; about eight acres of an orchard of fine selection of fruit. The whole place underlaid with coal. Possession given immediately. Price low. Terms very easy.

S. McCLAIN & CO.,

au2 122 Fourth street.

SMALL FARM, CROP, STOCK, &c., FOR SALE, situate only 2½ miles from Allegheny City, by good roads; new frame house, stable, good spring, nearly 14 acres of ground, can all be cultivated, lot 100 feet front, 300 deep; three years of age; horses, cows, hogs, wagons, harness, manure, farming implements, etc. Price, $6,000; or, the house, stock and 3 acres for $4,000. Possession, immediate possession. S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

au2 61 Market street.

FOR SALE—140 acres Coal, 2½ miles from Sewickley and 9 miles from Pittsburgh, Columbus and Chicinnati Railroad. The entire property is underlaid with three veins of good Coal. The first at the depth of 7 feet is 5 feet. The second at a depth of 12 feet is 6 feet. The third at a depth of 20 feet is 4½ feet. Will be sold cheap.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

au10 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—119 1-4 acres of land in Cecil Township, Washington county, one mile south of Venice, four miles from Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, 90 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance in good timber. Churches and school within one mile.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

au3 No. 6 Bill's Block, Duquesne Way.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE

FOR SALE,

situate on a line of Passenger Railway, about 2½ miles from town. The house is large, new, commodious, and provided with modern improvements; attached is a fine garden with fruit, &c. For particulars, apply to

J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN,

au2:d&w 71 Grant Street.

ON THE WASHINGTON ROAD—34 acres of land for sale in a pleasant position, 7½ miles from the city, with large front on the Washington Turnpike Road, opposite Green Tree Postoffice; forest shade trees, large spring of excellent water. A perfect vein of good coal, one mile from Steubenville Railroad and near Little Saw Mill Run Railroad. A plan can be seen at our office. For price, etc., apply to

au7 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 61 Market st.

FOR SALE.—200 acres coal and and surface, situated about 30 rods east of Bulger station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The railroad runs directly through the property. One hundred and fifty acres of the surface is under cultivation, the remaining fifty acres in good white oak timber. JOHN D. BAILEY,

jy4 No. 102 Fourth street.

Or, E. C. KEYS, No. 6 Bill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—A very desirable two story Brick Dwelling of five rooms and good cellar, situate on Main street, Lawrenceville, fronting Passenger Railway. An excellent well of water on the lot. Will be disposed of on liberal terms, and immediate possession given if applied for soon. For terms apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of S. A. BATES,

Butler street, Lawrenceville.

GEO. S. SOUTH.....JOHN ROSS

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. N. OGDEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Carbon Oil Lamps and Fixtures, CHANDELIERS, CARBON OILS, &C.

No. 64 Market Street,

my19:d70:d&wT PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. H. GARRARD.....D. A. BOOTH.....W. T. GARRARD.

POINT MALT HOUSES.

W. H. GARRARD & CO.,

Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,

No. 17 Water Street; and Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. jy18:g16

FURNITURE AND CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,

Manufactured and for sale,

Wholesale or Retail.

JAMES W. WOODWELL,

NOS. 97 & 99 THIRD STREET,

Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and

mh1 NO. FOURTH STREET.

THE FOUNTAIN HORTICULTURAL

Ice Cream Saloon,

In Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is now open.

The best fitted, coolest and most inducing FLOWER GARDEN SALOON in the State.

Ice cream, cakes and confectioneries always on hand.

A FINE ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season, and will be in attendance EVERY NIGHT, (except Sunday,) from seven to twelve o'clock.

Grand Ice Creams, fruits and Berries, always on hand.

my18:b30 MADEME RUBE, Manageress.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.

BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.

PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAM PIPE FITTERS

No. 55 Federal St., Allegheny,

AND

672 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

WATER AND GAS FIXTURES constantly on hand.

Houses fitted up with GAS, WATER or STEAM PIPES at short notice.

Oil Refineries fitted up at short notice and in the most approved style.

AGITATORS, TANKS, &c., lined with Sheet Lead by new process, with Hydro-Atmospheric Blow Pipe.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, IRON AND BRASS COCKS, FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS, HYDRANT HOSE, and in fact all material kept by a first-class establishment.

We would invite the attention of all who have any work to do in our line of business, as we feel confident we can give the best of satisfaction as regards material, workmanship and price. jy4:d3

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Cor. Sixth and Smithfield Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Cor. Beaver and Chestnut Streets,

MANCHESTER.

All kinds of Water, Gas and Steam Fixtures constantly on hand. jel6:29

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY,

Keep on hand a superior article of

WOOD PUMPS,

All kinds of IRON PUMPS, HYDRANTS, SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPE, BATH TUBS, SINKS, WATER CLOSETS, WASH BASINS, WASH STANDS, &c., at their Warerooms,

Cor. Sixth and Smithfield Streets.

All kinds of REPAIRING done promptly. All orders by mail immediately attended to. je16:29

NOTICE.

Private Families and Hotels

Can be furnished with best quality of

HYDRANT HOSE & PIPES,

AT SHORTEST NOTICE AND BEST TERMS,

By calling on

JOHN MAFFET,

Nos. 127 and 129 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my17:a40

WELDON & KELLY,

PLUMMERS,

Gas and Steam Fitters,

AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

A large assortment of

Chandeliers and Brackets, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Sheet Lead, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

161 Wood Street, Near Sixth.

my2:b7

T. T. EWENS.....WM. LONGDON.

PLUMBING,

GAS AND STEAM FITTING,

HADRANTS. IYON PUMPS.

SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPES, SINKS, BASINS,

WATER CLOSETS AND WASH STANDS,

BWENS & CO.,

(Successors to Addy & Ewens,)

my7:48 No. 165 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. HERLEHY..... R. JOHNSON

HERLEHY & JOHNSON,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

Fifth Street Extension,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All orders by mail executed satisfactorily and promptly attended to.

A full line of Bath Tubs, Pumps, Basins, Water Closets, Sinks, Chandeliers, Pendants, and Gas Fixtures, for sale at the most reasonable prices.

Orders from country patrons by mail promptly attended to.

Gum Hose of every description, je23:d98

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Carefully attended to by experienced and practical workmen. A fine assortment of

GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS.

SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, HYDRANTS,

constantly on hand and made to order.

TATE & SEVILLE,

No. 80 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny,

And 27 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

au11:3awdly

PROFESSIONAL

B. F. BROWN,

LATE

Local Claim Agent,

U. S. SAN. COM.,

Office, No. 67 Fourth Street,

(SECOND FLOOR,)

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pensions, Bounties, and Arrear of Pay Promptly Collected.

No charge made until claims are settled, and the but a moderate fee. my23:b30

L. R. LINDSAY,

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JOHN W. TAYLOR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 69

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, August 14, 1866.

The New York money quotations to-day, were as follow: [illegible]; 1881s, 110½@; 5-20s, 109½@10-40s [illegible], 105. Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., 87½; Fort Wayne, 104½; Michigan Southern, 85½; Erie, 68½; Western Union Telegraph, 56¾. As will be seen, there has been no material change from yesterday, with the exception that gold is a fraction lower.

Sales of stocks on Tuesday evening, August 14th, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

Second National Bank	$116 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	67 00
$1,000 City of Pittsburgh sixes	89½
$2,000 " " Fives	73
$5,000 Allegheny County Fives	73½

—The effort of the New York bankers to induce Mr. McCulloch to again assume the roll of a Wall street broker, and dispose of Government gold to the highest bidder, has not only proved unsuccessful, but is made the occasion of pretty severe criticisms. Upon the subject the New York *Herald* remarks:

It is understood that the foreign bankers and others who signed the late petition to Secretary McCulloch, to sell gold out of the Treasury, which we published yesterday are highly disgusted and that their memorial has been made public. Being "short" of gold, they feel sorely touched in the pocket, and this exposure they fear will not benefit their reputation, while adding nothing to their gains. They are hauled "up a tree" at present, and it is generally admitted that if Mr. McCulloch ventured to play into their hands by selling gold, the work of self-annihilation which he contemplates some time ago would be immediately completed, and he would have to retire from the Cabinet in disgrace. But in justice to Mr. McCulloch, we are glad to say, that there is no probability whatever of his being in his influence to promote the selfish ends of Messrs. Brown, Jones & Robinson, the "shorts in gold, who above all other commodities should be left free from government interference, to be regulated by the natural laws of supply and demand, and it is none the business of the Secretary to disturb values by attempting to control it.

—The New York *Times*, of Monday, says:

The imports entries for the past week, including the supplementary return on last paper, amount to $1,858,153, against the total entries of $3,077,418 same week last year. The export clearance of domestic produce amount to $2,960,369, against $3,364,218 same week last year. The export of specie amounts to $152,375, against $24,916 same week last year. The custom house for the week ending to-day, receipts of cotton, coastwise and by railroad are 3078 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 3787.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 14, 1866.

The general markets, with the exception of Flour and Wheat, continue dull and devoid of excitement, although there is in the aggregate a fair volume of business, in a jobbing way.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm, with sales of 200 bush Spring at $2.15@2.20; and 60 bush White at $2.35. Oats quiet but steady, with sales of prime in one and two hundred bushel lots at 55@57. Corn may be quoted at 75 for mixed, and 78@80 for prime yellow—on track and in elevator. Rye is quiet and unchanged—last reported sales being at 90 for Western. No demand apparently for Barley.

FLOUR—Is dull and somewhat excited, and prices have advanced fully 25 cts per barrel. We now quote Spring Wheat at $8.50 to $10.75, and White Wheat at $10.50 to $12.00. Flour is quoted at $5.50. Cornmeal is dull but unchanged at 95 to $1 per bush.

PROVISIONS — Bacon is firm and unchanged. Sugar cured Hams for shoulders 19@20 for Ribbed Sides; 23 for Plain Hams, and 25@26 for Sugar Cured. Lard is dull but held pretty firmly at 22 for kettle rendered, in tierces. Mess Pork is quoted nominal at $33.50.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for packing Butter, and sales are at from 25 to 30, the latter figure for prime fresh.

EGGS—Dull but unchanged, and the arrivals are beginning to fall off slightly; we continue to quote at 20@25.

CHEESE—Is in good supply and steady at 14½ to 15½ for Western Reserve, and 16@17 for Hamburg.

APPLES—Continue to arrive pretty freely, and with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, the market may be quoted dull at $4 per bbl.

POTATOES—Quiet but steady and unchanged at $2.75 per bbl, from store.

MILL FEED—Sale of 4 tons shorts at $1.65. Middlings scarce and may be quoted at $1.90 to $1.95.

ASHES—Quoted firm at 6 to 6½ for common and Rolled Pearls, and 7 for Pearls.

PIG IRON—Dull at 32.

SOLE LEATHER—Dull at 50 to 55.

SEEDS—Flaxseed quoted at $3.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 14, 1866.

CRUDE—The market for crude remains substantially the same as yesterday, the demand being rather restricted, while prices remain unchanged at 18 to 18½, sales returned and in bulk, and 19 to 19½, packages included. Sale of 125 bbls (40 gravity) at 18½; 200 at 18½; 50 bbls, or 150, packages included, on private terms—understood to be at 19; 60 at 19½. There may have been other sales, but the above were all we were able to pick up, and they are sufficient to give the general tone of the market. The demand continues rather languid, as reported at first at 12, owing in anticipation of lower rates; while, on the other hand, there was not apparently the same disposition manifested on the part of holders to realize.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was a little more active, that is, there was apparently a slight improvement in the demand, but prices have undergone no appreciable change. Sale of 250 bbls for immediate delivery in Philadelphia, at 42; 500 for September, at 43; 500 for August, at 44; 250 on board cars at works, to be delivered between now and the 5th of September, at 46. For October, there seems to be little or no inquiry, while November and December are entirely nominal. In Free Oil, there is next to nothing doing, as the demand is still restricted entirely to supplying the wants of the local trade.

—The following are put in type, we have a sale of 500 bbls reported for August delivery in Philadelphia, at 45.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals were rather meagre to-day, but as a rise is predicted, an improvement in this respect may be looked for. The following were reported to-day:

Fisher & Bro.....180 | R. McKay.....80
Keeps & Son.....160 | O. C. Phillips.....110
J. T. Stockdale.....150 |
Total.....680

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 14, 1866.

CATTLE.

The receipts of cattle were unusually large this week, larger than during any preceding week for several months, there being, it is estimated, fully twelve hundred head in the yards on Monday morning. As a general thing, the quality of the cattle was considerably below the usual average, the bulk of the offerings consisting mostly of rough cows and steers, together with a pretty good sprinkling of bulls, and, as a consequence, good to prime cattle, such as our best butchers and shippers are in the habit of buying, sold at fully last week's prices, 9 to 9½ cents gross, while common and inferior cattle must be quoted from ½ to ¾ a cent per lb lower.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was an unusually large supply of Lambs on sale this week, and the market ruled a little dull, and prices were irregular and lower, sales being reported all the way from 6 to 8½ per head, according to weight and condition. There was also a fair supply of sheep, with sales at prices ranging all the way from 4½ cents, gross, for ordinary, to could learn, three weregot few sales above 5½.

SWINE.

Firm but very quiet. The demand at these yards is restricted entirely to supplying the wants of the retail trade, and we quote in a retail way at 11 to 11½ cts, for fair to good averages.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Oliver Quick to Myers & Needy 57 head of rough Iowa cows, heifers and steers, at 5½. Quick to Verner & Co., 39 head at 6; and 7 head at 5; and 3 head at 6.

Gans & Lafferty to Bellstein 18 head of good Illinois heifers, averaging nearly eleven hundred, at 8; also, 25 head to Herwin by Grey, averaging 1100, at 7½ to 8; retailed 30 head at 8@9; left over.

Lyons sold Lafferty & Co. 18 head of bulls at 6¼; Maxey sold Lafferty & Co. 18 head at 6¾; Hall sold 15 head to Herwin by Grey, City Butcher, at 7½; Hall sold 15 head of common Western Reserve stock.

Irwin to Shamberg 22 head of common Indiana cattle at $40 per head. Blackwood & Dean sold Lafferty & Co. 16 head at 8¾. Chas Shomaker sold to Herwin for Grey, 18 head of prime ohio steers at 8¾, retailed 21 head at 6 to 8¾;—some to one customer.

Emerick & Co. to Hoffman 16 head of bulls at 4½; retailed 7 head cattle at 6@7. Shipton sold Williams 12 head of common Ohio cattle at 6; and retailed 24 head at an average of 7.35.

Marks & Trautman retailed 12 head at 7½ to 8¾; Rothschilds & Eckert 22 head at 6¾@8¾. Klaus & Haas, 37 head at 6½ to 8. P. Hartman 15, and L. Shamberg 27.

Myers & Needy to Kerwin for Barney Grey, 34 head of good Ohio steers, averaging 1220, at 8¾; to Mause, 32 head, common cattle, at 6¾; to Robinson, 12 head at 6¾; retained 4 head at 6 to 8.50.

Straetmatell to Chamberlain, 18 head at 6½; retailed 6 at 7½; M. Verner retailed 6 head at 5@6¾.

Grocewald & Kahn retailed 61 head at 7 to 8 cts—18 head left over unsold.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—The Cattle market was exceedingly dull this morning, owing in a measure to the inclemency of the weather and the inferiority of the stock exposed for sale. Prices of good cattle are a shade lower. The receipts are heavy, reaching about 2,200 head, with sales of common at 12@14c, fair to good at 15@16½c, and extra at 17@17½c.

Sheep—The receipts reach about 15,000 head. The market is dull and sales are reported at 6@6½c per lb, gross.

Hogs—Are active and prices are well maintained; about 2200 head sold at the different yards at from $15@18.50 the 100 lbs net.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—Flour is very dull. Wheat firm; good red at $2.70@2.75; spring at $2.75@2.80 and firm. Corn firm; yellow, 90c; mixed 86c. Oats declined 2c. Whisky steady at $2.20@2.25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The money market remains very easy at 4@5 per cent, on call, while prime discounts are 5½@6½ per cent. The Treasury Department will commence to-morrow to disburse the semi-annual interest on the Third Series of the 7-30 notes, all the movements of the Government look toward a continued ease in money. The Gold market was firmer this afternoon on the foreign news, and rose to 136¾@136¾ at the close. The market for Foreign Exchange is steady. The Stock market was strong at the last open Board, and prices were generally better. After the call there was a further advance of ½@¾ per cent. in some instances, and the market closed up firm. The Government Securities were firmer towards the close, with a better demand. The following were closing prices: 5-20 coupons of 1865, 107@107¾; 10-40 coupons, 99¾@100; August 7-30s, 105¾@105¾; The *Post's* money article says: The Gold market opened firm and advanced from ¼ to ⅝. No change in money market. Stocks are dull and, in some cases, lower. Government securities inactive and rather heavy. After the Board, New York Central was lost at 94¾; Erie, 68¾; Hudson, 119¼; Michigan Central, 40; Illinois Central, 121¾.

Money steady and unchanged at 3@5 per cent. for call loans. Sterling Exchange dull at 1,03¾@1,08. Government stocks are less active and easier. Freights to Liverpool are without any decided change. Stocks steady: Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 1,04; Chicago and Rock Island, 1,08; Chicago and Northwestern, 55½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 37½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, preferred, 57; Illinois Central, 1,22; Michigan Southern, 85¾; Erie, 68¾; Reading, 1,18; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 87½; Cleveland and Toledo, 1,30; Cumberland preferred, 35; Canton Company, 39¾; Pacific Mail, 1,09¾; Western Union Telegraph, 56¾; Quicksilver, 25¾; Canton Company bonds, 73; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago bonds, 1,04; Chicago and Rock Island, 1,08; Chicago and Northwestern, 59½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 37½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, preferred, 57; Illinois Central, 1,22; Michigan Southern, 85¾; Erie, 68¾; Reading, 1,18; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 87½; Cleveland and Toledo, 1,30; Cumberland preferred, 35; Canton Company, 39¾; Pacific Mail, 1,09¾; Western Union Telegraph, 56¾; Quicksilver, 25¾; Canton Company bonds, 73; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago